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differs in its more conspicuously pruinose twigs, narrower leaves grayish rather than brownish silky, and may be called *S. macrocarpa*, Nutt., var. *argentea*. The extravagant height which it is said to attain, "10-15 ft." is a quotation from Geyer's notes, and has reference doubtless to *S. rostrata*.

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### Some New Grasses.

BY GEO. VASEY.

**BROMUS SUKSDORFII.** Culms 2 to 2½ ft. high, firm, leafy: leaves 5 or 6, 3 to 6 inches long, 3 to 4 lines wide, the 2 or 3 lower ones short, the middle ones longest, all erect, smooth; sheaths smooth, striate, all but the lower ones shorter than the internodes; ligule short and obtuse: panicle erect, narrow, 3 to 4 inches long, the branches appressed, short ( $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1½ inches long), in twos or threes, mostly flowering to the base, with few spikelets: spikelets short-pedicelled or sessile, 3 to 5 flowered: outer glumes smooth, unequal; upper one oblong lanceolate, 5 to 6 lines long, obtusish, 3-nerved; the lower one one-fourth shorter, lanceolate, acute, 1-nerved or obscurely 3-nerved: flowering glumes 6 to 7 lines long, obtuse or acutish, soft pubescent, 5-nerved, rounded on the back; the awn 2 lines long: palea about one fifth shorter, acute, sparsely ciliate on the keels.

Collected by Mr. Suksdorf in Washington Territory, and also by Mr. Cusick in Oregon; altitude about 7,000 ft.; growing in tufts with the crowded culms perfectly erect.

**BROMUS ORCUTTIANUS.** Culms 3 to 4 ft. high, erect, leafy below, scabrous above: leaves 4 to 6 inches long, erect, rather rigid, smooth except on the margins; ligule short, obtuse, somewhat cartilaginous: panicle 4 to 6 lines long, erect, rather scabrous, the branches short (1 to 2 inches long), in twos or threes, rigidly spreading horizontally, sparsely flowered: spikelets 2 to 5 flowered, short pedicelled: outer glumes smoothish, scabrous on the nerves; the upper one oblong-lanceolate, 5 to 6 lines long, 3-nerved, obtuse; the lower one  $\frac{1}{4}$  shorter, 1-nerved, narrower and acute: flowering glumes scabrous-pubescent, 5-nerved, rounded on the back, acutish; awn 2 to 4 lines long: palea rather shorter than the glumes, sparsely ciliate on the keels.

Collected on the mountains near San Diego by C. R. Orcutt, and also by Mr. Suksdorf on Mt. Adams, Washington Territory.

These two species are strikingly different in general appearance and habit, although the flowers are quiet similar

**DEYEUXIA CUSICKII.** Culms 3 to 4 ft. high, erect from a creeping rhizoma, smooth, nodes about three, distant: radical tufts numerous, with flexible curving leaves  $\frac{1}{3}$  as long as the culm: culm leaves 3 to 4, light green, 9 to 12 inches long, 3 to 4 lines wide, slightly scabrous, the upper one nearly equalling the culm; sheaths smooth, 4 to 5 inches long, the upper one 7 or 8 inches; ligule conspicuous, 2 to 4 lines long, membranaceous: panicle 6 inches long, erect, rather close,  $\frac{3}{4}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches wide, the branches whorled, numerous, mostly short and flowering to the base, the longer ones 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches, densely flowered, the lower whorls about 1 inch distant: spikelets closely approximated, very short pedicelled: outer glumes about 2 lines long, acute or acuminate, smooth, rather thin; the lower one 1-nerved; the upper 3-nerved and a little shorter: flowering glumes nearly as long as the outer ones, narrowly lanceolate, acuminate, smooth, thinish, 5-nerved, bifid at the apex; awn erect, inserted a little below the middle, slightly exceeding its glume: palet nearly equaling the glume, membranaceous: hairs scanty,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$  as long as the flower.

Found by Mr. W. C. Cusick in the Eagle Mountains, Eastern Oregon, at an altitude of 5 to 6,000 ft., growing in the shade of *Pinus contorta*, very conspicuous, but rarely sending up culms.

**DESCHAMPSIA GRACILIS.** Apparently annual: culms about 2 ft. high, slender, smooth: leaves filiform, not rigid, the lower ones recurving, 3-4 inches long; sheaths smooth, loose and open, the lower longer than the internodes; ligule conspicuous, 2 to 3 lines long, triangular-acuminate, sometimes split; upper half of culm leafless: panicle 6 to 8 inches long, lax and open, branches mostly in twos, the lower ones 2-3 inches long, slender, smooth, flower bearing to or below the middle, the lower joints 1 to 2 inches distant: spikelets small: outer glumes nearly 2 lines long, equal, linear-lanceolate, acute, 3-nerved, smooth, purplish,  $\frac{1}{3}$  longer than both flowers: flowering glumes  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$  line long, oblong, smooth, faintly nerved, apex broad and 4-toothed; the awn from near the base 4 times as long as its glume, bent at the middle: palet as long as its glume, narrow ciliate above: villous hairs at the base half as long as the flower: the rhachilla also villous.

A slender, graceful species found by Mr. C. R. Orcutt on the mesas about San Diego, California.